been involved in the formation of the Morgan Hill Family Center and bringing experts into the Gang Awareness Task Force.

The winner in the Civic Category is Mr. Al Alciati, city of Morgan Hill's chief building official. His expertise and knowledge in the building inspection field is recognized statewide. He has served on the California building officials board of directors and was past president of the Peninsula Chapter for the International Council of Building Officials. Mr. Alciati has also given his time and talents to youth in the community by officiating at football and baseball games, and he has been a longtime member of the Live Oak Boosters Century Club.

The Guglielmo Winery has been selected as the Small Business of the Year. The winery will be celebrating its 70th year in business in Morgan Hill. The Guglielmo Winery has made many contributions to the Morgan Hill community through support of the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, the local Girl and Boy Scouts, and many of the Chamber of Commerce's event through the year. it has been involved with the Santa Clara Valley Winegrowers by serving on the board of directors. The Guglielmo family members consistently donate their time and talents for many community functions and fundraisers.

The Partner in Education Award is presented to the Live Oak Foundation, founded in 1981. The sole purpose of this foundation is to raise funds for the district schools. These funds are used to provide scholarships to graduating students and contribute extra funds for academic programs to all the schools in the area. The foundation operates entirely through volunteers who organize fundraising projects and administer the grants to schools.

The Nob Hill Foods Co. is the recipient of the Chamber's Large Business Award. The Nob Hill Foods Co. was founded by and still run by the Bonfante family of Morgan Hill and Gilroy. The company has 25 stores serving more than 200,000 local customers a week, and employs over 2,200 employees. This company has built its solid reputation from the outstanding customer service they provide. The Bonfante family are recognized as very strong supporters of the schools and non-profit organizations in our community.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud and command these people whose commitment and dedication to the community has greatly enriched the Morgan Hill area.

BRONX DISTRICT ATTORNEY ROB-ERT JOHNSON'S BRAVE STAND AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY

HON. JOŚE E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 15, 1995

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, when New York State reinstated capital punishment on March 7 of this year, the highest ranking law enforcement official in my community, the Bronx, issued the following statement, which I commend to my colleagues' attention.

STATEMENT OF BRONX DISTRICT ATTORNEY

While the law enacted today reinstates the death penalty in New York, far more significant is its feature that permits a sentence of life without parole for the first time in our state's history. Since this law confers upon

me the discretion to seek either sentence, I wish to make my policy clear regarding the exercise of that discretion.

I was raised by loving parents who instilled in me an intense respect for the value and sanctity of human life. As a result, I have devoted my life to the criminal justice system. During more than 20 years in that system, I have seen the devastation inflicted by those guilty of horrible crimes. I have felt the rage and thirst for vengeance which all but consumed the victims and their families. I understand the desire of many of them to 'throw the switch'' themselves. But I have also personally witnessed the devastation of those wrongfully accused. As an assistant district attorney. I convicted a defendant of intentional murder. He was released after his brother later plead guilty to committing the crime. Would even a brother come forward to save an innocent man if the consequence was death? and if he didn't, who would have been able to "throw the switch" back?

Those familiar with the criminal justice system know that the surest deterrents to crime are the probability of conviction and the certainty of punishment. However, under our system of justice the death penalty neither can nor should be mandatory. Consequently, it is highly uncertain that the penalty actually will be imposed by a jury in a given case, that its application will be fair, that the sentence will be upheld on appeal, that the defendant will be executed and that others will be deterred. Moreover, the price of this uncertainty is enormous given the cost in time and resources of trials and appeals in death penalty cases. Clearly, this money could be better spent on providing more judges and courtrooms so that more defendants could be brought to trail more quickly. The money could also be better spent on valuable and broadly-based crimefighting and crime prevention programs, including reducing the flow of illegal guns, incarcerating more violent criminals and providing more assistance for crime victims. While these programs may not provide the visceral gratification of the death penalty, they will do a lot more to improve the quality of our lives.

For all of these reasons, while I will exercise my discretion to aggressively pursue life without parole in every appropriate case, it is my present intention not to utilize the death penalty provisions of the statute.

TRIBUTE TO DR. ROBERT H. McCABE: THE EDUCATOR WHO TOOK THE "JUNIOR" OUT OF "JUNIOR COLLEGE"

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 15, 1995

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday Dr. Robert H. McCabe, an outstanding educator and administrator who led Miami-Dade Community College for the past 15 years, announced his retirement.

Throughout his 32 years at Miami-Dade Community College, Dr. McCabe built a tiny institution into the nation's largest and most respected two-year college. Recognized nationally as an innovator in the community college field, Dr. McCabe kept his focus squarely on the students who came to the Miami-Dade Community College to prepare for jobs and a brighter future.

Dr. McCabe believed in quality and results. He instituted changes that reward professors for success in the classroom instead of for research, higher academic degrees or publishing. He tightened up curriculums and evaluation standards that made more demands on students and revolutionized what courses they took, when they took them and what happened if they didn't succeed. But succeed they did, in extraordinary numbers.

Robert McCabe built bridges to local employers and created business centers to insure that Miami-Dade students would get training in skills that employers need so that graduates could get good jobs. Under his guidance Miami-Dade, through its neighborhood and outreach programs, became the integral part of our community that it is today.

In recognition of the extraordinary impact he has had on education in this country, Dr. McCabe won one of the prestigious MacArthur Foundation "genius grants" that provided him with \$365,000 to spend however he wished. However, the true measure of his distinguished career can best be measured in the achievements and contributions of the tens of thousands of students whose lives he so profoundly touched

For his tireless and dedicated efforts, I join with our entire community in extending to Dr. Robert McCabe our profound thanks.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to share with my colleagues an editorial on Dr. McCabe that appeared in the *Miami Herald*:

HE GAVE THOUSANDS A CHANCE

In serving Miami-Dade Community College for 32 years—15 as its president—Bob McCabe has left an enduring mark on the South Florida landscape. Now Dr. McCabe, 65, has announced that he'll retire on June 30 to go to work for a group promoting community college innovations nationwide.

The true measure of Dr. McCabe's leader-ship won't be found in bricks and mortar—although the expansion of this multicampus school's facilities has been phenomenal. Nor will it be found in Miami-Dade's unique endowment—although that, too, is a singular achievement.

Not even Miami-Dade's undisputed reputation as one of the nation's best community colleges captures the full impact of Dr. McCabe's leadership.

No, for that one must look at the thousands of success stories starring ordinary individuals whose extraordinary lives, like Dr. McCabe's, took a detour before they got serious about their education. Their lives and others' are more fulfilled today because MDCC gave them a chance—often when no other institution would—to expand their knowledge, develop their talents, and hone their skills. This community is infinitely richer for their contributions.

How do you top an act like that? You don't. Martin Fine, chairman of Miami-Dade's Board of Trustees, articulated the thoughts of many on Dr. McCabe's retirement and the board's new challenge: "I believe that you can never replace a great leader like Bob McCabe when he retires; you can only attempt to find a worthy successor."

SUSSMAN'S SUCCESS IN SCIENCE

HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 15, 1995

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ms. Beverly Sussman of Buffalo

Grove, IL, who has been selected to be a recipient of the Presidential Award for Excellence in Science and Mathematics teaching. I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize her outstanding service to her community and the children whose lives she has touched.

This award represents the Nation's highest honor for teachers of mathematics and science in grades K–12. It was established by President Ronald Reagan and the Congress in 1983. Recipients are chosen on the basis of the excellence of their teaching performance. Only two teachers from each State are chosen each year.

Ms. Sussman has taught sixth grade science at Ivy Hall Middle School in Buffalo Grove for the last 17 years. It is her dedication to her students that first led to her nomination for this award. It is my understanding that it is this dedication that has made her the first sixth grade science teacher ever to receive this honor.

I need not remind my colleagues of the importance of educating our children. It is with them that the future of our country lies. We must constantly demand excellence from those charged with the responsibility of educating our children and honor those who have dedicated their lives to this cause. The Presidential Award for Excellence in Science and Mathematics honors those who do excel. Ms. Sussman is no exception.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to recognize Beverly Sussman for receiving this prestigious award. Once again, I congratulate her and offer her my best wishes for continued success.

TRIBUTE TO LEON DAY

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 15, 1995

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply saddened today to inform my colleagues of the passing of Leon Day. Mr. Day, a veteran baseball player, died on Monday, March 13, at the age of 78.

Mr. Speaker, Leon Day was a man of great poise and dignity. Over the years he patiently waited for his election into the Baseball Hall of Fame. On March 7, 1995, he was elected to that place.

Leon Day played in the Negro Leagues in the 1930's and 1940's. I am proud to let my colleagues know that Mr. Day played for the Newark Eagles, a team from my hometown, for 9 years between 1936 and 1949. He was one of the most dedicated and versatile players known to the game of baseball. Considered one of the league's best pitchers, known for his no-windup delivery, he also played outfield and second base. During one game, he was starting pitcher, relieved the regular center fielder and replaced an injured in-fielder.

During his years with the Negro League he appeared in a record seven all-star games and once struck out 18 batters in a single game. In the 1950's, Mr. Day played in the Latin American Leagues and the Canadian Leagues.

Physically, he won't be with us in October during the 1995 Baseball Hall of Fame induction ceremonies but I am sure his spirit will be front and center. Leon Day's immense con-

tribution to baseball history will live forever. His enthusiasm for the game and his appreciation of life have left an indelible mark on all of his fans.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will join me in celebrating the memory of this remarkable sportsman.

HONORING RAYMOND AND FRANCES ROJEK

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 15, 1995

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the longtime contributions the Rojek family has made in my district. Fran and Ray Rojek founded Rojek's Catering over 40 years ago in North Toledo. My family and I, along with many generations, have enjoyed Rojek's famous coffee cakes and other Polish specialties. It is a tradition that will be greatly missed as they close their doors.

When the Rojeks began their business in the mid 1950s, the catering business involved lugging heavy trays and dishes of food into homes and facilities that didn't have kitchens to accommodate serving large groups of guests. Currently, most catering businesses own their own halls, and serve to groups ait these halls. The Rojeks' energy and spirit have been an inspiration to those who utilized their quality service for their special events. With a staff of 7 full-time employees and another 25 on-call employees, it was not uncommon to cater a complete wedding dinner for 500 guests.

I know my colleagues join me in saluting one of America's most industrious families, as they cater to themselves by taking time to enjoy their golden years. I am honored to have this opportunity to recognize the Rojek family's efforts as they move on to retirement.

INTRODUCTION OF THE GREENS CREEK LAND EXCHANGE AMENDMENT

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce legislation which will ratify a land exchange agreement in Alaska between the U.S. Forest Service and the Kennecott Greens Creek Mining Co. [KGCMC]. This land exchange is a novel and public-spirited agreement which will provide jobs in Alaska for my constituents, promote sound economic and environmentally responsible resource development, and further the interests of land consolidation on conservation system units in the Tongass National Forest without any cost to the Federal Government. This land exchange is a true partnership between the private sector, KGCMC, and the Federal Government. In fact, the Secretary of Agriculture approved the land exchange agreement on October 26, 1994. I look forward to working with all interested parties toward the successful enactment of this legislation.

The Greens Creek Mine is located on Admiralty Island near Juneau, Alaska's capital. The

mine was located under the general mining law while the area was within multiple-use lands in the Tongass National Forest. Subsequently, the area became part of the Admiralty Island National Monument through the enactment of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act [ANILCA] in 1980. Because this mine had world class potential, Congress included a special provision in ANILCA to ensure that the mine could go forward. It provided a special management regime and specific provisions to permit perfection of the mine's claims. Under this special regime, the managers of the claims were able to perfect and patent 17 claims in the Greens Creek Mine which began operation in 1989.

I remember the pride of all Alaskans when the Greens Creek Mine was opened. Unfortunately, low metal prices caused the temporary closure of the mine a year and a half ago. Since then, KGCMC has been working diligently to revise its mining development plan so that the mine can reopen in the near future. I hope that this reopening will occur soon.

The land exchange agreement is the product of a nearly 10 year effort by KGCMC to deal with one of the problems created by the special management regime in ANILCA. Although that regime permitted the perfection and patenting of 17 claims, it did not provide an adequate time for exploration of all the area with mineral potential surrounding the Greens Creeks Mine. KGCMC estimates that approximately 8,000 acres surrounding the existing mining claims are of interest geologically. This area is now closed to mineral exploration and development because it is located in the National Monument. Under normal circumstances, in an operating mining district on general Forest Service or public domain lands, KGCMC would be able to explore any such areas.

Śince this area of interest has been off-limits to mineral exploration under ANILCA, KGCMC has been searching for a way to explore these areas. It has engaged in a multiyear negotiation with the Forest Service to develop a land exchange which would permit access to the area in a manner which is compatible with the monument designation provided by Congress.

The management regime provided for in ANILCA permitted the development of the Greens Creek Mine under special circumstances. The mine is an underground mine and its footprint on the surface is quite small. There is a development area with a series of buildings and surface facilities such as tailings ponds, but generally the mine is located in a manner to minimize its effect on the area. For example, there is no permanent camp or town at the mine. All workers commute by boat daily from Juneau. The terms of the land exchange require KGCMC to utilize its existing facilities to the maximum extent possible to ensure minimal change to the existing footprint. Additionally, mining in any new areas would be under the same management regime by which KGCMC developed the existing Greens Creek Mine.

Future exploration and development at Greens Creek will have minimal impact on the surface area and the mine will remain an underground operation. No open pit mining is permitted under the terms of the agreement, and the Forest Service will continue to administer the surface area just as it does now.